

Page 1, lines 5-9: please delete in its entirety and replace as follows:

A<sup>2</sup>

Patent No.	Filing Date	Issue Date	Title
5,061,049	Sept. 13, 1990	Oct. 29, 1991	Spatial Light Modulator and Method
5,583,688	Dec. 21, 1993	Dec. 10, 1996	Multi-Level Digital Micromirror Device
09/923,911	Aug. 7, 2001		Two Dimensional Blazed MEMS Grating
60/236,533	Sept. 29, 2000		Micromirror Optical Switch
60/236,677	Sept. 29, 2000		Micromirror Optical Switch

09/923,911

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A<sup>3</sup>

When small mirrors, mirrors smaller than the beam cross-section, are used, the mirror rotations angles should be selected to ensure blazed operation of the mirror array. Mirrors in common micromirror devices are 16  $\mu\text{m}$  on each side and spaced 1  $\mu\text{m}$  from the surrounding mirrors. As described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/923,911, proper selection of the deflection angle ensures the array operates in an efficient blazed condition. For mirrors on 17  $\mu\text{m}$  centers, as described above, ideal deflection angles are 7.5° and 11.2°, which blaze the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> orders respectively. For mirrors on 13.8 $\mu\text{m}$  centers, a deflection angle of 9.6° blazes the 2<sup>nd</sup> order.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

A<sup>4</sup>

Figure 12 is a side view of another beam splitting device used in the DWDM OADM of Figure 9. In Figure 12, light from the input fiber 1000 enters an arrayed waveguide grating. The arrayed waveguide grating router includes a series of arrayed channel waveguides which function as a diffraction grating. The arrayed waveguide grating enables the use of more than forty DWDM channels. Light separated by the